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1. On 25 November 1951, there were four automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in four caves, 20 meters apart, in a straight line on the ridge of a hill at XD-899970 in Chongju (125-13, 39-42) (XD-9096). These weapons were disguised with pine trees and only their barrels were visible. The gun positions were manned by 30 soldiers of the North Korean People's Army armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. The troops were quartered in seven civilian houses 15 meters south of the gun emplacements.
2. On 26 November there were four automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements near an electric pole on the ridge of high ground west of YD-359241. These weapons were manned by 20 soldiers of the North Korean army armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. These troops arrived in late September 1951 and were quartered in 30 civilian houses 20 meters north of the gun emplacements.
3. On 27 November there were six automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements on a hill at YD-318223. These weapons were disguised with pine trees and only their barrels were visible; they were manned by 40 soldiers of the North Korean army armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. These troops arrived in early September 1951 and were quartered in three civilian houses 70 meters north of the gun emplacements.
4. On 27 November there were seven automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in caves in a straight line on the ridge of a hill southwest of YD-358210. These weapons were disguised with pine trees and were manned by 45 North Korean soldiers armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. These troops arrived in September 1951 and were quartered in underground caves seven meters west of the gun emplacements.

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5. On 29 November there were five automatic anti-aircraft guns emplacements 20 meters apart in a straight line in a field east of YD-353358. The gun positions were manned by 40 North Korean soldiers armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. These troops arrived in mid-October 1951 and were quartered in caves five meters from the gun emplacements.
6. On 30 November there were 21 automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements in caves ten meters apart in a straight line in the central part of Chaebang-dong, west of YD-350590. The weapons were camouflaged with white sheets and were manned by 180 North Korean soldiers armed with Soviet pistols and sub-machine guns.
7. On 30 November there were 12 automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements in the valley of a hill at YD-387245. These weapons were concealed in caves, 15 meters apart, in a straight line. They were manned by 92 North Korean soldiers armed with Russian-made sub-machine guns. This unit arrived in late October 1951.
8. On 3 December there were four 150 mm. automatic anti-aircraft guns, six 75 mm. automatic anti-aircraft guns, and eight Stalin (sic) guns covered with green net at YD-351212. These gun positions were manned by 130 North Korean soldiers armed with Russian-made rifles, pistols, and sub-machine guns. These troops arrived in late July 1951 and were quartered in eight civilian houses 50 meters east of the gun emplacements. These troops were under the supervision of two Soviet advisers.
9. On 4 December there were 12 automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in caves in a straight line in a field northwest of YD-356256. The guns were disguised with green nets and were manned by 60 Chinese Communists armed with Russian-made sub-machine guns, carbines, and pistols. The troops arrived in mid-October 1951.
10. On 3 December there were 10 automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in caves in the mountain west of YD-029010. These weapons were disguised with pine trees and were manned by 60 Chinese Communists armed with Russian-made carbines, sub-machine guns, and pistols. There were a large number of Chinese Communist troops and 12 tanks concealed in a village 100 meters south of YD-029010. They were armed with Russian-made rifles, carbines, and hand grenades. They were assigned to this position to safeguard the coast.
11. On 3 December there were four automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in caves three meters apart and in a straight line at YD-333235. These weapons were disguised with pine trees and were manned by 20 North Korean soldiers armed with Soviet rifles. These troops arrived in September 1951 and were quartered in underground caves seven meters north of the gun emplacements.
12. On 4 December there were 18 automatic anti-aircraft gun emplacements concealed in caves 15 meters apart in a straight line on a bank west of YD-388243. These gun positions were manned by approximately 100 North Korean soldiers armed with Soviet rifles, sub-machine guns, and pistols. This unit arrived in late October 1951.

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